

Sen. Emil Jones, III

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Filed: 3/5/2010

09600SB3513sam001 LRB096 18293 RLC 38099 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3513 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 3513 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by 4 5 changing Sections 1-8 and 5-905 as follows: 6 (705 ILCS 405/1-8) (from Ch. 37, par. 801-8) 7 Sec. 1-8. Confidentiality and accessibility of juvenile 8 court records. (A) Inspection and copying of juvenile court records 9 relating to a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under 10 this Act shall be restricted to the following: 11 (1) The minor who is the subject of record, his 12 parents, quardian and counsel. 13 (2) Law enforcement officers and law enforcement 14 15 agencies when such information is essential to executing an

arrest or search warrant or other compulsory process, or to

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conducting an ongoing investigation or relating to a minor who has been adjudicated delinquent and there has been a previous finding that the act which constitutes the previous offense was committed in furtherance of criminal activities by a criminal street gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of 3 or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts and that has a common name or common identifying sign, symbol or specific color apparel displayed, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal activity.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for purposes of this Section, "criminal street gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (3) Judges, hearing officers, prosecutors, probation officers, social workers or other individuals assigned by the court to conduct a pre-adjudication or predisposition investigation, and individuals responsible for supervising or providing temporary or permanent care and custody for minors pursuant to the order of the juvenile court when essential to performing their responsibilities.
 - (4) Judges, prosecutors and probation officers:

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1	(a) in the course of a trial when institution of
2	criminal proceedings has been permitted or required
3	under Section 5-805; or
4	(b) when criminal proceedings have been permitted
5	or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the
6	subject of a proceeding to determine the amount of
7	bail; or
8	(c) when criminal proceedings have been permitted
9	or required under Section 5-805 and a minor is the
10	subject of a pre-trial investigation, pre-sentence
11	investigation or fitness hearing, or proceedings on an
12	application for probation; or
13	(d) when a minor becomes 17 years of age or older,
14	and is the subject of criminal proceedings, including a
15	hearing to determine the amount of bail, a pre-trial
16	investigation, a pre-sentence investigation, a fitness
17	hearing, or proceedings on an application for
18	probation.
19	(5) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards.
2.0	(6) Authorized military personnel.

- (7) Victims, their subrogees and legal representatives; however, such persons shall have access only to the name and address of the minor and information pertaining to the disposition or alternative adjustment plan of the juvenile court.
 - (8) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the

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permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court and the chief executive of the agency that prepared the particular records; provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the record.

- (9) The Secretary of State to whom the Clerk of the Court shall report the disposition of all cases, as required in Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. However, information reported relative to these offenses shall be privileged and available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and police officers.
- (10) The administrator of a bonafide substance abuse student assistance program with the permission of the presiding judge of the juvenile court.
- (11) Mental health professionals on behalf of the Illinois Department of Corrections or the Department of Services or prosecutors who are evaluating, prosecuting, or investigating a potential or petition brought under the Sexually Persons Commitment Act relating to a person who is the subject of juvenile court records or the respondent to a petition brought under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, who is the subject of juvenile court records sought. Any records and any information obtained from those records under paragraph (11) may be used only in sexually violent persons commitment proceedings.

	(12)	Appro	priate	schoo	ol offi	cials	, for	the pu	ırpose	of
prev	venti	ng fo	reseeal	ole fu	ture v	iolen	ce inv	olving	minor	îs,
with	n the	permi	ssion	of the	presi	ding j	udge d	of the	juveni	lle
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the	parti	icular	recor	ds.						

- (A-1) Findings and exclusions of paternity entered in proceedings occurring under Article II of this Act shall be disclosed, in a manner and form approved by the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services when necessary to discharge the duties of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (B) A minor who is the victim in a juvenile proceeding shall be provided the same confidentiality regarding disclosure of identity as the minor who is the subject of record.
 - (C) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (C), juvenile court records shall not be made available to the general public but may be inspected by representatives of agencies, associations and news media or other properly interested persons by general or special order of the court presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.
 - (0.1) In cases where the records concern a pending juvenile court case, the party seeking to inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual notice to the attorney or guardian ad litem of the minor whose records

1 are sought.

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- (0.2) In cases where the records concern a juvenile court case that is no longer pending, the party seeking to inspect the juvenile court records shall provide actual notice to the minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, and the matter shall be referred to the chief judge presiding over matters pursuant to this Act.
- (0.3) In determining whether the records should be available for inspection, the court shall consider the minor's interest in confidentiality and rehabilitation over the moving party's interest in obtaining the information. The State's Attorney, the minor, and the minor's parents, guardian, and counsel shall at all times have the right to examine court files and records. For purposes of obtaining documents pursuant to this Section, a civil subpoena is not an order of the court.
- (0.4) Any records obtained in violation of this subsection (C) shall not be admissible in any criminal or civil proceeding, or operate to disqualify a minor from subsequently holding public office, or operate as a forfeiture of any public benefit, right, privilege, or right to receive any license granted by public authority.
- (1) The court shall allow the general public to have access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is adjudicated a delinquent minor under this Act under either of the following circumstances:

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(A) The adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of first degree murder, attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault; or

> (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the act was committed and the adjudication of delinquency was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an act in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an act involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) an act that would be a Class X felony offense under or the minor's second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act if committed by an adult, (iv) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, (v) an act that would be an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act if committed by an adult, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

> (2) The court shall allow the general public to have

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access to the name, address, and offense of a minor who is at least 13 years of age at the time the offense is committed and who is convicted, in criminal proceedings permitted or required under Section 5-4, under either of the following circumstances:

- (A) The minor has been convicted of first degree murder, attempt to commit first degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault,
- (B) The court has made a finding that the minor was at least 13 years of age at the time the offense was committed and the conviction was based upon the minor's commission of: (i) an offense in furtherance of the commission of a felony as a member of or on behalf of a criminal street gang, (ii) an offense involving the use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, (iii) a Class X felony offense under or a second or subsequent Class 2 or greater felony offense under the Cannabis Control Act, (iv) a second or subsequent offense under Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (v) an offense under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (vi) an act that would be a second or subsequent offense under Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (vii) an act that would be an offense under another Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community

1 Protection Act.

- (D) Pending or following any adjudication of delinquency for any offense defined in Sections 12-13 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the victim of any such offense shall receive the rights set out in Sections 4 and 6 of the Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime Act; and the juvenile who is the subject of the adjudication, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, shall be treated as an adult for the purpose of affording such rights to the victim.
- (E) Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a Civil Service Commission or appointing authority of any state, county or municipality examining the character and fitness of an applicant for employment with a law enforcement agency, correctional institution, or fire department to ascertain whether that applicant was ever adjudicated to be a delinquent minor and, if so, to examine the records of disposition or evidence which were made in proceedings under this Act.
- (F) Following any adjudication of delinquency for a crime which would be a felony if committed by an adult, or following any adjudication of delinquency for a violation of Section 24-1, 24-3, 24-3.1, or 24-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the State's Attorney shall ascertain whether the minor respondent is enrolled in school and, if so, shall provide a copy of the dispositional order to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school. Access to such juvenile records shall be

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- 1 limited to the principal or chief administrative officer of the school and any guidance counselor designated by him. 2
 - (G) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is used to assist in the early identification and treatment of habitual juvenile offenders.
 - (H) When a Court hearing a proceeding under Article II of this Act becomes aware that an earlier proceeding under Article II had been heard in a different county, that Court shall request, and the Court in which the earlier proceedings were initiated shall transmit, an authenticated copy of the Court record, including all documents, petitions, and orders filed therein and the minute orders, transcript of proceedings, and docket entries of the Court.
 - (I) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall report to the Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police, the final disposition of each minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 17th birthday for those offenses required to be reported under Section 5 of the Criminal Identification Act. Information reported to the Department under this Section may be maintained with records that the Department files under Section 2.1 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- (Source: P.A. 95-123, eff. 8-13-07; 96-212, eff. 8-10-09.) 26

(705 ILCS 405/5-905) 1

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Sec. 5-905. Law enforcement records.

- (1) Law Enforcement Records. Inspection and copying of law enforcement records maintained by law enforcement agencies that relate to a minor who has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her 17th birthday shall be restricted to the following and when necessary for the discharge of their official duties:
 - (a) A judge of the circuit court and members of the staff of the court designated by the judge;
 - (b) Law enforcement officers, probation officers or prosecutors or their staff, or, when necessary for the discharge of its official duties in connection with a particular investigation of the conduct of a enforcement officer, an independent agency or its staff created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers;
 - (c) The minor, the minor's parents or legal guardian and their attorneys, but only when the juvenile has been charged with an offense;
 - (d) Adult and Juvenile Prisoner Review Boards;
- (e) Authorized military personnel;
 - (f) Persons engaged in bona fide research, with the permission of the judge of juvenile court and the chief

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executive of the agency that prepared the particular recording: provided that publication of such research results in no disclosure of a minor's identity and protects the confidentiality of the record;

- Individuals responsible for supervising (g) providing temporary or permanent care and custody of minors pursuant to orders of the juvenile court or directives from officials of the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Human Services who certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court;
- (h) The appropriate school official. Inspection and copying shall be limited to law enforcement records transmitted to the appropriate school official by a local law enforcement agency under a reciprocal reporting system established and maintained between the school district and the local law enforcement agency under Section 10-20.14 of the School Code concerning a minor enrolled in a school within the school district who has been arrested for any offense classified as a felony or a Class A or B misdemeanor.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2.5), information Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection under any circumstances. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex

- 1 offense from voluntarily disclosing his or her identity.
- (2.5) Information identifying victims of aggravated 2 battery, battery, attempted first degree murder, or other 3
- 4 non-sexual violent offenses may be disclosed to appropriate
- 5 school officials by a local law enforcement agency pursuant to
- an agreement established between the school district and the 6
- local law enforcement agency subject to the approval by the 7
- 8 presiding judge of the juvenile court.
- 9 (3) Relevant information, reports and records shall be made
- 10 available to the Department of Juvenile Justice when a juvenile
- 11 offender has been placed in the custody of the Department of
- Juvenile Justice. 12
- 13 (4) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the inspection
- 14 or disclosure to victims and witnesses of photographs contained
- 15 in the records of law enforcement agencies when the inspection
- 16 or disclosure is conducted in the presence of a law enforcement
- officer for purposes of identification or apprehension of any 17
- person in the course of any criminal investigation or 18
- 19 prosecution.
- 20 (5) The records of law enforcement officers, or of an
- independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit 21
- 22 of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct
- of law enforcement officers, concerning all minors under 17 23
- 24 years of age must be maintained separate from the records of
- 25 adults and may not be open to public inspection or their
- 26 contents disclosed to the public except by order of the court

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1 or when the institution of criminal proceedings has been permitted under Section 5-130 or 5-805 or required under 2 Section 5-130 or 5-805 or such a person has been convicted of a 3 4 crime and is the subject of pre-sentence investigation or when 5 provided by law.

- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (6), law enforcement officers, and personnel of an independent agency created by ordinance and charged by a unit of local government with the duty of investigating the conduct of law enforcement officers, may not disclose the identity of any minor in releasing information to the general public as to the arrest, investigation or disposition of any case involving a minor. Any victim or parent or legal guardian of a victim may petition the court to disclose the name and address of the minor and the minor's parents or legal quardian, or both. Upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure is either necessary for the victim to pursue a civil remedy against the minor or the minor's parents or legal guardian, or both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the minor, then the court may order the disclosure of the information to the victim or to the parent or legal quardian of the victim only for the purpose of the victim pursuing a civil remedy against the minor or the minor's parents or legal quardian, or both, or to protect the victim's person or property from the minor.
 - (7) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit law

- enforcement agencies when acting in their official capacity 1
- 2 from communicating with each other by letter, memorandum,
- 3 teletype or intelligence alert bulletin or other means the
- 4 identity or other relevant information pertaining to a person
- under 17 years of age. The information provided under this 5
- subsection (7) shall remain confidential and shall not be 6
- 7 publicly disclosed, except as otherwise allowed by law.
- (8) No person shall disclose information under this Section 8
- 9 except when acting in his or her official capacity and as
- 10 provided by law or order of court.
- (Source: P.A. 96-419, eff. 8-13-09.)". 11